WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1883.

Mr. Carlisler has the figures. Mr. Ran-dall will probably get the votes. THE talk of the Unio Democracy being

for Tilden is a blind. There is too much home talent in Mr. Tilden's way.

mows all about the "old masters," with special reference to John Kelly. THE newspapers are discussing the evils

of mixed marriages. Will nobody raise his voice against mixed drinks? Er SENATOR HENRY G. DAVIS WIll locate in Baltimore this winter. He will be a

very handy nucleus for frequent Barnum' We read that "Freddie Gebhardt's isther picked up junk in the streets of New York." Up to date the son's career

has been less creditable. This Controller of the Currency considers gt length the matter of the national bank dreulation-a question which is to come before Congress and ought to be met

Ir ought to be possible to devise a pla to prevent the duplication of pay accounts officers are gentlemen and, therefore, wil not steal, is not sufficient protection.

New York city Democrats are talking about a conference for harmony and reoganization. If anybody is interested to kill the conference an experienced executioner might be found in West Virginia.

ME PAYNE, of Ohio, is a candidate for anything his party has to dispose of, and he has the means to make his boom look very formidable. He also "knows the value of a kindly chorus" in the newspa-

how far Rus templated by the Czar show sis is behind other civilized Governments. The programme grants very little, but i would be a great thing to the Russian peo ple. It would not, however, put an end to

bastily, in the pardon of Sergeant Mason who shot at Guiteau. Mason was in

communication printed on another page expresses himself in a very straightforwar way with regard to State politics. Mr. Hen shaw is a Greenbacker, elected by Green backers and Republicans, and a man of influence in his county.

GLADSTONE sees nothing that his Govern ment can do to stop the work of the Moris something that this Government can do. and it ought not to be much longer before it begins to do it. Polygamy the corner-stone of Mormonism, is unlaw ful, and the Mormon church is an organized rebellicn against the authority of the

The annual value of our gold pro duction is about \$32,000,000, a good deal o money, but nearly two millions less than the value of the barley crop, which stands more certain crop.

A RESOLUTION to "instruct the Superin tendent and Principal of the High School to omit all non-practical questions in their list of studies at the High School examina tion," was voted down by the school principals of Pittsburgh. Since practical questions are possible without end, and since they involve as much wholesom mental training as the other kind, the Pittsburgh principals do net seem wise in their generation. The wisdom of perplex ing pupils with questions which never do come un outside of the school room is not

THE Greenback State Standard name several good citizens, all of them Greenbackers, and says: "If a union ticket could be formed with either one of the abovenamed individuals at the head, there might be some hope of success." That would be The 46,000 Republicans of West Virginia could not be brought to the support of a ticket so headed. The Republican party ought to be liberal, but it will not be so

It ought to be understood that anything futile; and doubtless the same is true of disposition of the party will probably be well understood, and a representative convention will be guided by the party's will. had other party relations, or because on

Found Dead Under Suspicious Circum

PITTSBURGH, November 24.—The remains of a young man named W. G. Elliott were and at an early hour this morning under the trestlework of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, in the Twelfth ward, the head cut and the body bruised. Evidence was

Fears that the Rapid Redemption of Bonds will Contract National Bank Circulation-The Contest for Speaker-Bergeant Mason is Pardonel by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24 .- The Controller of the Currency in his forthcom Secretary on music. He ing annual report says: The Secretary of the Treasury has been compelled, on a cunt of the large receipts of revenue in xcess of expenditures, to call in rapidly or payment that portion of the bonded lebt which is payable at the pleasure of the United States. During the year ending November 1 more than 105 millions (\$105, sand all of the remaining three-and-a-hall per cent bonds, amounting to \$91,596,250, have been called for payment, and ceased to bear interest on November 1. Notwithstanding the fact that 262 new banks were organized during the past year, with a capital of \$28,654,350, depositing \$9,375,550 of bonds as a security for circulating notes, the aggregate amount on deposit for that purpose has diminished from \$362,490,650 to \$352,007,300, a reduction of \$9,583,350. More than 40 millions of three and a half per cents held by the banks on November 1, 1882, have been withdrawn or called for payment; the threes have increased less than 22 millions, and the fours and four and a halfs less than 9 millions. nd all of the remaining three-and-a-hal

The remainder of the bonds outstanding by army officers. The assumption that all payable at the pleasure of the Government consist of 265 millions of threes, and of these the national banks hold more than two thirds. Unless there shall be legislation by the present Congress which shall reduce the receipts of the Government, it is probable that the United States bonds will con-tinue to be paid at the same rate as during the past year, in which event all the threes will be called for redemption within the next three years. This will reduce the bonds held by the banks from 353 millions to 151 millions, and cause a contraction in the national bank circulation of about 60 millions per annum. This large contrac-tion will be somewhat reduced by the ac-tion of those banks which substitute four tion of those banks which substitute four and a half per cents in place of the threes; but the amount of long bonds the threes; but the amount of long bonds at this time. The admonition is timely, but the money will continue to be put in by reple who don't believe that the depression is real.

This so-called reforms alleged to be continued to the contraction of those banks which substitute four and four and a half per cents in place of the threes; but the amount of long bonds that class of banks which may conclude that it is for their interest to avail themselves of the premium at the time when, in the ropinion, the value of said bonds shall reach their maximum price in the market. The total amount of bonds outstanding held by the banks and by the people, which are available for circulation, and

waters are available for circulation, and not payable at the pleasure of the Govern-ment, and which cannot be redeemed ex-cent by purchase in the market, is \$1,052, 570,072.

REFECT OF LEGISLATION.

ional legislation the bonds held as security far circulation will rapidly diminish. New legislation may, however, postpone the payment of the public debt, or cause the prison long enough to vindicate the law profit on circulation to increase sufficiently and the discipline of the army. It was to induce the national banks to invest in right to send him to prison and it was the long four per cents, which are not t

the long four per cents, which are not to mature for a period of twenty-four-years. The contraction of the bank circulation may be avoided by reduction of the redundant revenue, and there is no doubt that this is the true policy.

The contraction would also be avoided by providing for the removal of the tax on circulation, and the increase of the amount of circulation to be issued to the banks upon the bonds deposited by them.

Other propositions have been suggested in order to postpene or prevent the contraction of national bank circulation which is now imminent, but the Comptroller considers that, so long as there is a sufficient amount of United States bonds outstanding, legislation should be so shaped as to continue them in use as a basis for national bank circulation.

bank circulation.

A law authorizing increase of issue to 90 A law authorizing incresse of issue to 50 or 65 per cent, upon the lowest market price during the calendar or fiscal year previous to the deposit, together with the repeal of the tax upon circulation, would result in the deposit of a sufficient amount of the four and four-and-a-half per cents to maintain the circulation at about its present aggregate. present aggregate.

NON REDEMPTION OF LOST NOTES. The amount of the gain accruing from the non-redemption of lost national bank is worth six times as much as the gold, the notes can soon be approximately estimated wheat crop thirteen times and the corn and should be authorized to be carried to crop twenty-three times so much. But the credit of an "insolvent bank redempa dollar's worth of gold in the ground than If this fund should be used for the purpose for a dollar's of wheat, though wheat is a of redeeming the notes of insolvent national banks, the avails of whose bonds might e insufficient for that purpose, the issu-

could safely be increased to a rate not ex-ceeding the lowest market value of the bonds during the calendar or fiscal year previous to the deposit.

Walle the Comptroller is of the opinion that the addition to the circulating medi-um of the country during the last three years has been more than sufficient to supyears has been more than sufficient to supply the legitimate demands of business, he believes that the large contraction of the currency now imminent, should not be allowed to take place too rapidly, or the deficiency caused by an experimentation be replaced by a substimte less desirable than the bank notes now in circulation. It is said that if the defidiency arising from the retirement of national bank notes during the next three years should amount to about sixty million per annum, it may be supplied by the gold imported from abroad, by the annual product from the mines, or by the coinage of the silver dollar upon which silver certificates are now issued.

NO SELECTION CAN BE MADE s Long as Randall, Cox and Carlish

All Stay In the Field.

All Stay In the Field.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25. Every train now brings a number of Democrotic members, and by the middle of the week there will be a large majority of them here. The contest for the Speakership is that is done, or attempted to be done, in the only subject discussed, and until the the name of the Republican party without bulk of the members are here and their the party's advice and consent will be positions are known as well as their second choice nothing can be settled. No the Greenback party. By the time choice is likely while Randall, Cox and the Republican convention meets the Carlisle are all in the field. The chances are largely in Randall's favor, while it is now evident that Cox will cut largely into the elements upon which Carlisle has been We take it for granted that nobody is to be relying to give him a good send off. From relying to give him a good send off. From the start the undertow is for Raudall, and is running very strong, and his only doubt is in the desperate attempts being made by the Kentucky delegation to make a practically solid South for Oarlisle. The late slave States have 104 votes in the Democratic caucus. Nintey-eight only are needed, and the question is, can Carlisle get as many from the North as Randall will from the South. This is all there is to the fight. In the North Carlisle expects none east the South. This is all there is to the fight. In the North Carlisle expects none east of Ohio, and only one there. His hopes are to draw on Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and the Pacific slope. The effect of electing a free trade speaker by a solid South naturally draws the leaders and sagacious men like Wm. H. Barnum and S. J. Tilden to see the immediate danger of totally wrecking their prospects for 1884, and they

The Intelligencer. WASHINGTON AFFAIRS. are actively at work to avoid the impending calamity with every prospect of success. Ex-Speaker Keifer arrived last night and his rooms have been the headquarters for the Republican members all day. So far as heard from W. A. Phelps is the only man who is opposed to giving him the Republican caucus nomination for Speaker. His impertinent letter has created the opposite effect to which it was intended.

SUFFERED ENOUGH.

ergeant Mason, who Fired at Guiteau Pardon(d by the President.

Washington, D. C., November 24.-The ng petitions forwarded from all parts of the Union asking President Arthur to pardon Sergeant Mason, the soldier who fired a shot at Guiteau while acting as a guard at the District jail, have had the desired effect. To-day the President issued the pardon prayed for and the document was immediately forwarded to Auburn prison, where the Sergeant is confined.

Ever since the sentence of the court martial, monster petitions have been filed at the White House saking the President to set aside the verdict and grant full pardon to Mason, but the President hesitated

to act hastily in a matter which so directly ever, it is understood that the President feels that the soldier has suffered suffi-ciently for his error, and the Sergeant will soon embrace Betty and the baby.

CAUGHT ON A TRESTLE.

Two Girls Overtaken by a Train-On-Killed and the Other Saved.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
Finleyville, PA., November 25.—Mollie and Jennie Skees, aged respectively 18 and 15 years, while crossing the trestlework at sastonville discovered a freight train coming toward them. They turned to run but times, being helped up by her sister. Jennie climbed down on the bench of the trestle and saved herself, but Mollie kept

Mife Beaten to insanity by her Hus-baud—The Geiger Verdict. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, November 25.—Bark Dils

to cause temporary aberation of mind She was taken to jail, but later was taken charge of by her relatives.

PARKERSHURG, November 24—The July in the case of the State vs. Andrew Geiger brought in a verdict of guilty of manelaughter. Geiger, it will be remembered is the boy who in company with his father killed young Harker.

Ex-Gov. Stevenson Sinking.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., November 25. 11:35 P. M : At this hour ex-Governor Stev enson is sinking, and it is not thought he will live through the night.

ONE OF THE BLACKEST CRIMES n the Annals of Crime-The Deed of

New Hampshire Devil. LACONIA, N. H., November 25 .- This norning the residents were startled by the story of a terrible tragedy which occurred at 4 o'clock. S. T. Andrews, a neighbor of ready James Ruddy, aged 40 years, employed woman's screams. He aroused his a woman's screams. He aroused his son and hurried to Ruddy's house whence the screams proceeded. They found Mrs. Ruddy, aged 30 years, lying on the ground be-neath the front window through which she had leaped. She was bleeding profusely, and said she had been cut all to pieces. she was properly cared for, assistance ob-ained and the door of Ruddy's house tained and the door of Ruddy's house forced open when flames burst forth and an alarm of fire sounded. The flames were quickly extinguished and the bodies of Ruddy and his only child, one and a half years old, were found lying on the kitchen floor but cut in a terrible manner and covered with the contents of a feather bed which had been saturated with kerosene and set on fire.

and set on fire.
In the bedroom was found in a trunk the

LOST HIS LOVE,

and the World was Bright and Pleas

PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 25.-Charles frum shot himself twice in the head, this afternoon, in a cemetery, during the ser vices at the grave of his intended. Trum arrived from Germany last March, with Bertha Englesiatos, and came to this city ten weeks ago. The young woman obtained employment as a domestic and Tram went to Chicago. Ten days ago the former was taken sick with typhoid fever, and Trum receiv-ing no letters returned yesterday, half an hour after Miss Engleshates death. The shock seemed to unsettle the mind of Trum, who was very dejected. No one however, had a suspicion of his intentions. The attempted suicide created intense ex-citement at the funeral. He is still living.

IRONTON, November 25.—The Kelly Nail and Iron Company, at Ironton, which have been building a new mill at this place, have a strike on their hands before place, have a strike on their hands before they got their mill in operation. The nail men who were to be employed in the mill put in a bill for getting the machines ready for work, which the operators refused to pay, as they thought the price exorbitant, in consequence of which the nail men re-fused to start the machines. It was entirely appropriated by the operators to have a strike unexpected by the operators to have a strike on their hands before the mill had been put

Rig Pire at Pittsborgh. PITTSBURGH, PA., November 25.—The loss by fire at Thos. Evans & Co.'s glass PITTEBURGH, PA., November 25.—The loss by fire at Thos. Evans & Co.'s glass was \$40,000 insurance. The fire started in the blacksmith shop, but the origin is unknown. The factory was the most extensive and complete in the United States.

Verdict Against Gevernor Sprague.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 24.—In the Court of Common Pleas to-day was heard an action for trespass and ejectment, brought by the Union Company was \$40,000 insurance. The fire started in the blacksmith shop, but the origin is unknown. The factory was the most ex-tensive and complete in the United States.

ment, brought by the Union Company against William Sprague and Inez, his wife, to recover possession of the Fanny Sprague estate. Under instruction of the Court, the jury found for the plaintiff. A Relie of Barbarism. risoners were whipped at New Castle

breaking, stood one hour in the pillory, and received twenty lashes. The others

SECRETARY J. D. WEEKS

ON-THE PRESENT DEPRESSION In the Iron Manufacturing Industry-Over-prod

tion not the Cause for Stagnation in the Trade-Mills That are Run at a Loss.

PITTSBURGH, November 25.-The Dispate to-day contains the following: "The man who would go into the iron pusiness at the thur Slater, the sailor who was arrested present time is a fool," was the emphatic emark of Mr. Joseph D. Weeks, Secretary of the Western Iron Association, to a reporter of this paper yesterday afternoon 'There is a popular impression," he con tinued, "that the present depression in the rade is due to overproduction, but it is a mistake. There has not been a time for years when there was as little pig iron on hand as at the present. Now, this seems like a contradictory statement, but is nevertheless true. The trouble at present, and one that must continue for some time, is that there is too great-capacity for production. When the boom in the iron market occurred several years ago and when everything was going ahead at a great page, a large number of mill men increased their capacity of production without taking into consideration the fact that the boom would not last always. As a result, whenever the ont last always. As a result, whenever the demand began to fall off they found that they must either run their mills at cost or shut down. In some instances they found

THE DIFFERENCE OF YEARS.

continued the gentleman. Then it took one place, where the production was in adequate. Now with the admirable facili ties of transportation, if there is a short supply in one place, it is only a question of running until she fell and the engine struck her, crushing her head to a jelly and mangling her body horribly.

No blame can be attached to the train employee as everything possible was done to stop the train and prevent the accident. The present condition of the proposition of the proposition of the present condition of the If Pittsburgh mills cannot supply the de-mand, some other piace can, and in a very short time. The present condition of the iron business is entirely owing to the enormously increased facilities for supply-ing all demand."

"The only remedy is to wait until the country grows up to make the demand equal to the capacity for supply. It is not a panic by any means; it is inerely a squeeze. The general condition of the country is not such as to warrant a panic, yet it pays some of the larger mills of this country to run at a loss of \$50,000 per annum.

In response to the further inquiries of the reporter Mr. Weeks explained his statement as follows:

THE EXPENSE OF SHUTTING DOWN.

THE EXPENSE OF SHUTTING DOWN. "All of the large mills in this city are un der heavy expense. If they shut down, their taxes, insurance and other smaller expenses run on. Then besides their force of workmen is scattered, their machinery falls into a condition equal almost to se break down, and their expenses are nearly se great, generally speaking, es if they were in operation. If they shut down for a year, at the end of that time they discover that to start up, the expense of getting their men together, making repairs to the rusty and otherwise injured machinery, added to the expenses of a year, including taxes, insurance, clerical hire, watchmen, etc., will run up to \$75,000 before they are it ready to start. Now, if, instead of chasing down, they run ahead steadily on orders that are not paying, and on which they are short at the end of a year \$50,000, they save \$25,000 in the long run, while they are waiting for the the long run, while they are waiting for the better times to come. Iron manufacturers better times to come. Iron manufacturers in the last ten years, taking the average through, have only made a fall profit. To be sure there were two or three years of prosperity when good profits were made, but there were years of depression and loss, and when the average is figured up it shows only a moderate profit through the pariod I have mentioned. It is this one star of hope, this anticipation of better times to come that keews the iron menup."

THE CAUSE OF LOW PRICES. "What is the cause of the low prices at

the present time?" In the bedroom was found in a trunk the lifeless body of Mrs. Ford, which was identified by her husband. One of her limbs had been chopped off and the detached member and remaining leg bound to the body with a clother-line.

Mrs. Ruddy, being questioned, said the crime was committed by Thomas Samon, an Englishman, and an acquaintance of the family, a cook by trade, and about 36 years of age. The deed was done with a hatchet. waiting for orders. Competition if you thereby reduces the expense of the first half, which he is operating at a little more than a running figure. It is this desire to keep going at any price that has pulled down, and as soon as the country grows up to the increased capacity of our iron mills the present state of affairs will cease. You may expect to hear of mills shutting down and starting up for some time to come. If and starting up for some time to come. If they haven't the orders they shut down. As soon as they get orders to justify they

CALOMEL INSTEAD OF ARSENIC.

out It Wasn't Her Fault It Was Not th Latter-A Woman's Freak.
West Alexandria, O., November 24-One of the most dastardly attempts to poison human beings ever made in this State has just occurred about five miles west of this place. On Thursday, Mrs. Cynthia Harshman, wife of a furniture dealer, who a few months ago made an attempt to poiher husband, went to the residence of Mrs.

her husband, went to the residence of Mrs. Mary Overholtz, a rich old widow and an imbedie on the question of marrisge, She told Mrs. Overholtz that she could furnish shera husband worth about \$50,000, a man an maned Charles Coppach, who resided near the northern boundary of this country. Mrs. Overholtz was highly delighted at the alluring prespect of a husband worth \$50,000. She was to move her goods into Mrs. Harshman's house, and live there with the family.

hauled to the Harshman residence, and on Thursday afternoon was safely lodged there. When Mr. Harshman came home to supper he was very much surprised to find Mrs. Overholtz domiciled in his nouse, out his wife told him she had that da

a doctor, and before he came Mrs. Harsh-man brought out two glasses of whisky and desired MoNeal to drink one, and she would drink the other. He refused the glass she offered, and she drank hers and threw his glass away. This aroused his suspicions, and he concluded the woman was endeavoring to poison them all. His suspicions proved to be well founded, as it was after-ward learned that Mrs. Harshman had call. picions, and he concluded the wiendeavoring to poison
His suspicions proved to
founded, as it was a
learned that Mrs. Harshman had
t Lake's drug store for arsenie

ly poison. The desperate woman had cooked it with the oysters. Had it been arsenic all would have died. Mrs. Overholtz has about recovered, but Mr. Harshman still feels the effects of the overdose of calomel and may not recover. Mrs. Harshman, the would-be murderess, has just been adjudged insane by the Probate Court and will at once be sent to the asylum.

Of a Seaman Charged with Mutisy.

NEW YORK, November 24.-Henry Ar yesterday and placed in Ludlow Street Jail on the arrival of the American ship Northern L'ght, Captain Josh Slocum, from ern L'ght, Captain Jesa Siccum, from South Africa, charged with mutiny, tells a horrible story of crueity. He says that he shipped as second mate, and when the ship was about eleven days out from Port Elizabeth, South Africa, he was giving or-ders to the crew about getting up the miz-zen rigging, when the captain came on deck and found fault with the orders. A wordy was assayd when Slater allegs that the war ersued, when Slater alleges that the captain struck him ever the head with some sharp instrument, cutting a great

When dragged out of the hole, the odor of which was sickening, he had no other to clothing than an undershirt, and that was covered with vermin. The poor fellow was Challenger on deck, where he trembled like a leaf. His eyes protruded from their sockets, his face grew purple, and it was some time before he recovered sufficiently to be taken ashore. The sallors on the vessel confirm Slater's statement and say that the captain treated his men most brutally. His conduct will be investigated.

Why was it necessary to call the contended at the captain treated his men most brutally. His conduct will be investigated.

A Texas Berchant and His Clerk Shot Bown in Cold Blood. PAIGE, TEXAS, November 24.—At Fedor,

Bown in Cold Blood.

Page, Texas, November 24.—At Fedor, a country store, eight miles distant, in Lee county, last night at 9 o'clock, Charles O.

1884?" Keufile and his clerk were preparing to

Kevifle and his clerk were preparing to leave the store when a man entered, caught Keuffle by the shoulder, and demanded money. Keuffle went to the drawer and was unlocking it when the robber shot him through the head, killing and instantly.

The robber then told the clerk to pull the drawer out, and as the clerk was complying he received a bullet in the brain and dropped dead. There was one witness to the tragedy, a small German boy, who slipped out unobserved. The drawer contained only fifteen dollars. Mrs. Keuffle and her five children remained in the building till morning, too terrified to give the alarm. There is no clue yet. It is thought Keuffle and the clerk recognized the perpetrator, who murdered them to conceal his identity.

Russ an Reforms.

St. Petersburg, November 24 -Ther appears to be more and more ground for appears to be more and more ground for the report that the Car some time ago se-lected Count Tolstoi and Privy Councillors Pobedonoseff and Katkoff to elaborate a constitutional charter for the Empire. The charter is said to contain an organization more adapted to the spirit of the age, wherein, though the principle of autocracy is maintained, the possibility is given to prominent persons, as representatives of prominent persons, as representatives of the people, to mediate between the latter and the Crown as advisers of the Govern ment. These reforms are granted in orde to do justice to the universal desires of th

LONDON, November 24.—The arrest yes terday of the Socialist, Wolff, and the cap ture of two infernal machines, was the re and the Frenchman, Bolderane, to obtain the reward expected to be paid the inform er. The Frenchman had undertaken tha role. Investigation shows that the con role. Investigation shows that the con-spirators had relations with the police, and had made all the arrangements thought necessary to prove that a Socialist plot to destroy the German E nbassy, Embassador and attaches was on the eve of accomplish-

Constantinople, November 25 .- Ger eral Wallace, U.S. Minister, has again complained of the inaction of the authori-ties of Bitlis, in not punishing the authors of the recent assault on American mission

neld at Constantinople, as there is no con idence in the present Governor for the proper execution of sentence against the

Going to Bounce the Dredgers. Petersbueg, VA., November 25 .- An o

ler was received to-day by Capt. Vanchan of the Petersburg artillery, from Governo of the Petersburg artillery, from Governor Cameron, for one of the company's guns to be sent at once to Matthews county to be used against a fleet of oystermen engaged in the illegal dredging of the Rappahannock river. The gun Napoleon, a 12 pounder, left to-night. A large quantity of ammunition has been also sent the Sheriff of Matthews county to be used to protect the river against the dredgers.

London, November 24.—William J. Ram say, proprietor of the Freethinker, convicted on the 5th of March last of publishing blasphemous libels, and sentenced to ninbiasphemous libels, and sontenced to nine months imprisonment, was released to-day. Bid was eccorted from jail by Bradlaugh and a large crowd of sympathizers, who cheered him, and was given a public breakfast at the Hall of Science. George W. Foote, editor of the Freethicker, convicted of the same offense, has yet to serve three months.

American Pork in France.

Paris. November 24,-It is thought probable the decree forbidding the impor soon be withdrawn, in conformity with the report of the Hygienic Committee. Dr. Broardel states that the cases of trichinosis is Saxony were produced by German meat.

CABLE CLICKS.

James & Co., merchants, of Manchester have failed. Liabilities, £110,000. Eden Colville is reappointed Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, and the Earl of Dunraven Deputy Governor.

At Havana there were twenty deaths from yellow fever in the past week, includ-ing Signor Sala, tenor of the Italian Opera Troupe. The weather continues sultry. De Lesseps, replying to an aidress London workingmen, said: "Great as is our success in the Suez Canal, I see more good for the future in the proposed Pana-

The collision on Lake Geneva, Friday, was between the steamers Cygne and Rome. The Rome foundered within two minutes, and twenty persons were drowned. The Cygne was much damaged.

Oygne was much cannaged,
A great demonstration was announced
for Saturday to celebrate the unveiling of a
memorial near Listowel, County Kerry, freland, to Allen, Larken and O'Brien, but a
proclamation has been issued prohibiting it,

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS
INDULGE IN A SECRET CONFERENCE
And Scan the Horizon of Political Probabilities,
With Special Befarence to the Lightning
Striking a Buckeye Bourbon for 1884.
All Solid for Samuel Jones Tilden.

Let was shot and killed by the robbers the robbers went through the train holding up Conductor Vail and one passenger. They secured \$500 or \$700 from the express car, the messenger offering no resistance. The train was ditched by the removal of shalp lates and throwing the rails saide. A deputy-sheriff organized posse and went out on appecial to the scene of the wreck where they will procure horses and pursue the robbers who are supposed to be cowboys.

Chicago, November 24.-Acorresponden

of the Tribune writing from Columbus, O., says: During the last few weeks there have peen held two conferences in this city nemorable to the Democracy of the State and Nation. These conferences were called to consider matters that have in the past this instance men whose repute was simply weeks ago an announcement was made that the State Democratic Editor's Association would meet here for conference and for corganization. The old organization had Co., with liabilities of about \$1,200,000, is being backed by wealthy capitalists, who believe in his ability to enccessfully run the works, and is attempting to force a sale and again get control. Several attorneys for large creditors came to town this morning to look after the interests of their clients. Much dissatisfaction exists among creditors at the turn of affairs, and the probability that their indements will prace might possibly have some bearing on the canvass for the United States Senatorship, yet it was not supposeable this body coll be in a position to take steps to commit

1884.

But the assembling of these editors meant much more than this. By a prearranged plan the announcement of the assembly of the editors was also notice to the party leaders of the State to meet in Columbus one week in advance of the meeting of the editorial fraternity for the purpose of manning out the work of 1884.

so far as Ohio was concerned.

"Why was it necessary to call the conference at all?" I asked a man prominent in the councils of the party.

"For the reason that much has been said about the presumable candidacy of an Ohio man for the Presidency, and a belief upon the part of our leaders that they should at once declare themselves in no mistakable terms."

"Mainly, yes. Of course there were other matters discussed that have no public value—simply questions of policy."
"Did none of the malcontents surprise that Conference and the Conferen

to head the ticket in '84. I am glad to say that the discussion of the matter coon showed that we were willing to forego all claims in that direction, and that we should be actuated by such motives only as would certainly insure our success as a national and not as a State party. Mr. Payne was mentioned as a possible Presiwas then brought up, and of course the first thing said with reference to him was his enfected condition. One of the gentlemen present said he had seen Mr. Tilden but a few days before and found him far from being the feeble man that he has been represented as being. His age is against him alone. The mighty intellect of the man, his courage, his indomi able will, and his power of following out to a logical conclusion any deep question in much less time than ordinary men do it are as fresh and sion any deep question in much less time than ordinary men do it are as fresh and youthful as ever.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE. "Well, what was the conclusion arrived

"As I said before, Ohio is the pivotal State now. If by any mischance we should have the candidate named from this State. t would precipitate the whole battle of 1884 here in October. No one doubts that erpool over Sunday. the Republicans would put hundreds of housands of dollars into the State, and as there are now no other State voting in October in a Presidential year, their whole was the State to be carried, for with it on National ticket could and would be elected while we could do without Ohio. As matter of course, we would then be left free to use every endeavor to carry Ohio in October, and if we succeeded there would be nogainsaying the fact that we should also be able to include it in the Damo-

SECOND PLACE. "What, if anything was said or done with reference to the second place on the ticket, so far as Ohio was concerned?" I

asked.

"Oh! there was a diversity of opinion on that. Some were in favor of claiming that distinction for Ohio in view of the concession made regarding the first place. It was left practically an open question. The friends of Governor Hondly were anxious that he should secure second place, but I do not think he would be content with that, in view of the fact that he had been elected Governor in the face of such terrible odds against him. In any event I do not believe his ambitious lie in that direction. I have no especial reasons for so thinking, as I have never heard Governor Hondly express himself, but I believe he would much rather enter the Senate."

"Do you then consider it practically settled that the vote of Ohio will be given for Tilden in the National Convention next year?"

"A telegram has been received by Thomas Wetherald from his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Wilson, with a leading the last well will be abled which her buylends the hundred where by the 30th inst. The Noble streets were ordinance as finally passed by Cauncil is another step towards complete system. I provides for a tower from Central Avenue, rear the Belmont plass been elected Governor on Hoadly express himself, but I believe he would much rather enter the Senate."

"Do you then consider it practically settled that the vote of Ohio will be given for Tilden in the National Convention next year?"

Taking A telegram has been received by Thomas Wetherald from his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Wilson, will be lasted with the hundred will be lasted in an extension of the assessment to be made on all property abutting or benefited.

prevent this will be the death or failing health of Mr. Tilden."

boys, who epened fire on the train. About twenty shots were fired. Webster, the engineer, was killed. The robbers removed plate and spread the rails, throwing the a plate and spread the rails, throwing the engine, mail car, one coach and the front end of the sleeping car from the track. The robbers hung around the wreck until night and then left, taking \$700 from the express car. Full particulars are not learned, as the train has not reached Deming. The commanding officer has been telegraphed and pursuit will be prompt and vigorous. DEMING, November 25 .- The Southern Pacific express train bound east was ditched fitten miles west of Deming by five masked men. The engine, mail and express cars were ditched. Engineer Webs-

seneral Dullness Provatis-The Causes Operating to Produce that Effect-The Depression in the Iron Market-Buyers of Wool Numerous

NEW YORK, November 24.-The Finan ial Chronic'e in its review says: The week has been a dull one in general trade. Next week there will be two close holidays and in the few days preceding such occasions mercantile affairs drag. Besides, the reather from being severely cold has be-

vanced. The export inquiries have not been materially improved. Pork has Commercial affairs continue as last fe orted, a large distribution of merchandia abortive. O. W. Jones, attorney for plaintifis, went to Cleveland yesterday to appear before Judge Baxter, of the U. S. District Court, to move for the disasissal of the receiver, but up to to-night no action has been reported taken by the court. F. A. Mathews, manager, acting as sgent for Receiver Brown, has been ousted, and D. C. Chambers appointed in his stead. It is understood the mill will be started up Monday morning, as usual.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL of the United Presbyterian Church of this City. The United Presbyterian church of this

city celebrated on Saturday and yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment

BROWN, BONNELL & CO.

They Will Start Up Te-day. Youngsrown, O., November 24.—But few

nell & Co. legal war. Among the many

rumors atlant as to the cause of contesse

judgment of nearly \$600,000, the one gain

ing the most credence is that H. C. Ayer

formerly President, and heaviest stock

holder of the concern, failed nearly a year

ago, forcing to the wall Brown, Bonnell of Co., with liabilities of about \$1,200,000, i

probability that their judgments will prove abortive. O. W. Jones, attorney for plain

Democrats would do in those premises in 1884?"

"Mainly, yea. Of course there were other matters discussed that have no public value—simply questions of policy."

"Did none of the malcontents surprise you by appearing at the Canference?"

"No, sir; not one. We met and conferred without interruption. The first question that came before us was what we should do with reference to pressing an Ohio man upon the National Convention to head the ticket in '84. I am glad to say that the discussion of the matter coon slowed that we were willing to forgoo all

congregation.

The musical feature of all the meetings received unusual attention for this denomination. The choir has been practicing for five weeks, and the music was pronounced unus-

HURNESTOLES Near Bellaire-Various Bellaire Para

J. A. Greenfield was down from E at Liv-

erpool over Sunday.

Lea, the daughter of Mr. Milt. Stewart, has had a long sickness, and is now very low.

A Chinese laundryman, from Columbus, was here Saturday, looking after the chances for beginning his trade here.

for beginning his trade here.

Eider I. J. Chase, of Wabrsh, Ind., will lecture on the "Jawish Tabernacie," at the Disciplte church, Wadneslay and Tauraday evenings.

Dreman Clark, west of towe, had a bay horse stolen Fridsy night. The Discretive Association look it up for its first case. It is thought the third did not come this way.

Kev. I Williams was suddenly sent to Sardis on Saturday to preach on unday, and Rev. Lewis Paine, the Providing Eider, preached here yesterday. These was no preaching at the Second Presbyterian church yesterday morning, Rev. R. M. Brown being

in Wheeling.

At the First Preebyterlan church, on Thursday evening, a special Than-begiving service will be held, to celebrate the final payment of the debt that has hung over the church for many years. Every deltar of this debt has been paid off, principally by the efforts of the pastor, Rev. S. K. Mc-Kallin. A telegram has been received by Thomas

Train Deraited by Cowboys and the Express Car Pinndered.

Scorro, N. M., November 24—News reached here to-night of a train wrecking robbery four miles east of Gage Station, thirteen miles west of Demiog. As the eastbound Southern Pacific passenger train passed that point about 5 this afternoon it was stopped by a party of cowboys, who epened fire on the train. About has made at the stronger free and inerfore hopes to see the friends of the public shool system, as well as the teachers, present. There will be good music furnished by the schools of the city. Many of the teachers from Ohio county and the adjoining counties have written that thry will be present at the exercises of the convention.

I am receiving my fall stock of women's Tam receiving my last stock of women's, misses and childrens shoes and mens fine call hand-sawed shoes in all the different styles to which I invite an inspection. I have added several new lines to those I have been keeping bereiofore, making a complete assortment of fine and medium goods.

I. V. Roose

BUSINESS MATTERS.

REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK'S TRADE

weather from being severely cold has become unseasonably mfld, and this is an adverse circumstance. The late storm did
great damage to the shipping on the Northcastern coast. Excessive rains have also
caused floods in the lateral streams in middle latitudes of the Mississippi Valley,
somewhat impeding railroad traffic.

There has been a larger speculation in
lard, an I the range of prices hrs been advanced. The export inquiries have not

poried, a large distribution of merchandise being in progress, but at prices leaving in many denartments very little margin (or profit. The disposition among manufacturers is not to accumulate stock, so that the tendency remains, wherever consumption is slow, to force sales even at a sacriface. Still, this of late has become less of a feature, and the feeling in mercantile circle emocurages the belief that as the surpluses of the crops are marketed, a more active demand for goods will set in, and our full production be readily absorbed. This country develops rapidly, and requires but a short time of rest to overtake an excess of manufacturing power or commercial cers of manufacturing power or commercial facilities which are developed during any period of good trade.

PITTSBURGH, November 24.—Since the depression in the iron trade became so marked the manufacturers have thrown out hints of a reduction and the Iron Age, regarded as the organ of the employers, in an editorial advanced the argument that the men should volunteer a reduction of

the men should volunteer a reduction of wages. It now turns out that one mill in this district has already ordered a cut.

On last Tuesday morning the men employed at the Superior rail mill on Preble avenue, Woods-run, were notified that if they wanted to work it must be at a reduction of 20 per cent. The men saked one day to consider the matter. On Tuesday evening a meeting was held and the men unanimously decided that they would not work at the reduction.

A prominent puddler stated that he knew very well they would not go to work for some time, as the last time they quit they were told by one of the clerks there would hardly be any mere work for them until hardly be any more work for them until about the first of next year unless they would suddenly be overrun with orders,

would suddenly be overrun with orders, which was not likely.

A leading member of the Amalgamated Association in speaking of the reduction of wages as a means of getting over the preeduct depression, said: "The men have no idea of voluntarily reducing their wages. Were we to accept a reduction of 50 per cent, it would not increase the demand for cent, it would not increase the demand for iron. If overpreduction is the cause let us suspend work until the demand catches up, but it would be poor policy to reduce

Boston, November 24.-The Advertisers. in its weekly review of the wool market, eays: The feature of the market has been the market, many of whom were looking for combing wools, many buyers from Philadelphia and elsewhere having been alter supplies, so that the sales of this description foot up 201,000 lbs., and are 117,-200 lbs. more than the week before. Some 200 lbs. more than the week before. Some-few weeks sgo the demand for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ comb-ing became less active on account of the decline in Jersey yarns, but since then \$\frac{1}{2}\$ English combing wools have advanced in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ London 2c per lb. The sales of Michigan, as will be seen, have been much less than a week-ago, by 288,700 lbs., and holders report that manufacturers are unwilling to pay more than 34c, which they decline. But, on the whole, there has been a fair business. The demand for \$\times\$ free the seen more active, and the

has been a fair business. The demand for X fleece has been more active, and the tone stronger. The demand for XX and and above is not quite so active. In view of the fact that we have not reached the importing point, the value of these wools is likely to hold, if not to increase. Pulled wools are quiet; a good many low Western supers are offering, and prices are easier. There have been liberal and numerous transactions in unwashed and unmerobant. transactions in unwashed and unmerchant-able wools, and desirable selections bave been sought for. A telegram from San Francisco reporta tween 300,000 and 400,000 lbs of wool were sold there last week.

There is important news from Monteyideo, and that market is higher, and remains too high for operations. No change in the prices has occurred in Australia. A sailing vessel has been put on the berth at Melbourne for Boston, the Navesink, and she will bring about 3500 bales. The steamer Gulf of Suez is expected to sail for Boston, the week. Between 11,000 and 2,000 bales have been now bought for the United States, and there have been large transactions on European account.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John Hains, a truck farmer, living near Reading, Pa,, died Sunrday, aged 101

At Philadelphia, Henry Smith, aged forty-five, professional thiel, was shot dead by George Trenwith, in the latter's saloon. A train demolished a wagon at Lanes-ville, Vt., and Wm. McIntosh and wife and daughter, and Rev. Joseph House, of Berlin, were killed.

At Hidalgo, Texas, after three days' agony, A. J. Leo, member of the Legislature, died from the effects of a poisonous fly-bite on the face. At Portsmouth, Neb., Mrs. Barrows, and Blaney, her son-in-law, were ar-r the murder of Thomas Barrows,

At Little Rock, in the U. S. Court, James Evans and Julius Houser, on trial for in-t midating a U. S. witness, a felony by the revised statutes, were convicted. At Marshall, Tex., a terrific wind and

hail storm occurred Saturday evening. The front of Cargile's livery stable was blown down, fatally wounding George Smith Two men, Overaker, and Oglesby, quar-

reied at a marquerade in Plano, Texas, A blow on the head from a six shooter was given Overaker, who, in turn, stabbed Oglesby. The injuries of both are suppos-ed to be fatal.

ed to be ratal.

Lorenzo Wcods, son of Judge Woods, of Dixon, Ill., committed suicide at Albuquerque, N. M., by cutting his throat. He formerly traveled for the hardware house Hibbard, Spencer & Co., Chicag Burglars visited North Hampton, Q., Thursday night, and secured twenty-five dollars from the residence of Jerry Ream and an overcoat of Joseph Click's. Other

dwellings were entered, but nothing s cured. Tramps are suspected. The annual report of the Auditor of Ken-tucky shows that the number of barrels of distilled spirits made in Kentucky between the lat of October, 1882, and the lat of June, 1883, and listed for taxation on the latter date, was 117,832 barrels, valued at \$942,-856.